consumption. However, in exceptional circumstances, when there is an acute shortage of supply in the domestic market causing distress to the weavers, especially of the handloom sector, limited imports are allowed under close supervision. In the past 3 years, only 46.26 metric tonnes of mulbery raw silk has been imported for domestic consumption.

Import of Raw Silk

198. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large quantites of raw silk are being imported for return export of finishing silk;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that large quantities of the imported silk has found their way into market;

(c) if so, whether the Central Silk Board has requested Government to stop the import of silk; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d) Under the Advance Licensing Scheme (ALS) of the Export-Import Policy, exporters are allowed the facility to import their raw silk requirements for export production.

The Government had received a number of requests from various quarters including the Central Silk Board about the alleged misuse of the raw silk import facility available under the ALS and the need to ban/restrict the import of raw silk.

While, it has been felt that the raw silk which is genuninely required for export production may continue to be allowed for import under the ALS, the Government have taken the following steps to restrict the import of raw silk and to ensure that unscrupulous elements in the trade may not misuse the facility:—

(i) The Input-Output norms for import of raw silk under the ALS have been revised.

(ii) The facility of Value-Board Advance Licensing has been withdrawn in the case of silk textile products.

(iii) Pre-shipment inspection scheme has been reintroduced for silk products exported against ALS imports of raw silk.

Production and consumption of Cotton

199. SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what was the carry over surplus of cotton during the current year;

(b) what is the estimated production of cotton during the current year;

(c) what is the total domestic consumption of cotton in our country;

(d) how much will be the surplus during the current year; and

(e) what is the quota of export of cotton bales given for this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The carry over surplus of cotton during the current year is 30.74 lakh bales.

(b) The Cotton Advisory Board (CAB) in its meeting held on 8th November 1993 had estimated the production of cotton during the current year at 135 lakh bales. However, there have been reports of damage to the crop in some states and the production of cotton is now expected to be around at 125 lakh bales.

(c) The total domestic consumption of cotton in the country is estimated at around 125 lakh bales.

(d) The surplus during the current year is likely to be approx. 29 lakh balex.

(e) During the month of September, 1993, the Government released an export quota of 5 lakh bales of cotton. However, on 18th January, 1994, the Government has decided not to permit export of un-contracted quantity i.e., 1.32 lakh bales. Further, on 9th February, 1994, shipment of quantities contracted but not shipped has been suspended till further orders.

12 Noon

RESOLUTION CONDEMNING PAKISTAN'S CONTINUED ABETMENT AND ENCOURAGEMETTO SUBVERSIVE AND TERRORIST ACTIVITIES IN JAMMU & KASHMIR

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I would request the Members to be seated in their places because the Chairman has to move some Resolution from the Chair. I would like you all to be in the House.

(Mr. Chairman in the Chair)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have a draft Resolution with me on Pakistan and Kashmir for your consideration and approval. A similar Resolution is being introduced in the Lok Sabha and our desire is that both Houses should unanimously adopt this Resolution. Of course, there would be time for discussion on the Kashmir issue later on during the Budget debate or the debate on the President's Address and all that.

May I, with your permission, read out this Resolution?

"This House

—notes with deep concern Pakistan's role in imparting training to the terrorists in camps located in Pakistan and Pakistan Occupied Kashmir, the supply of weapons and funds, assistance in the infiltration of trained militants, including foreign mercenaries into Jammu & Kashmir with the avowed purpose of creating disorder, disharmony and subversion;

—reiterates that the terrorists trained in Pakistan are indulging in murder, loot and other heinous crimes against the people, taking them hostage and creating an atmosphere of terror;

—condemns strongly the continued abetment and encouragement Pakistan is extending to subversive and terrorist activities in the Indian State of Jammu & Kashmir;

—calls upon Pakistan to stop forthwith its support to terrorism, which is in violation of the Simla Agreement, the internationally accepted norms of interstate conduct and the Geneva Declaration to which Pakistan is a signatory. This is in fact the root cause of tension between the two countries;

—reiterates that the Indian political and democratic structures and the Constitution provide for firm guarantees for the promotion and protection of human rights of all its citizens;

regards Pakistan's anti-India campaign of calumny and falsehood as unacceptable and deplorable;

notes with deep concern the highly provocative statements emanating from Pakistan and urges Pakistan to refrain from making statements which vitiate the atmosphere;

expresses regret and concern at the pitiable conditions and violations of human rights and denial of democratic rights and freedoms of the people in those areas of the Indian State of Jammu & Kashmir, which are under the illegal occupation of Pakistan;

firmly reiterates on behalf of the people of India, that:—

(a) The State of Jammu & Kashmir has been, is, and shall be an integral part of India and any attempts to separate it from the rest of the country will be resisted by India by all necessary means;

(b) India has the will and capacity to firmly counter all designs against its unity, soycreignty and territorial integrity;

(c) Pakistan should vacate the areas of